IN THE SENATE

SENATE BILL NO. 1238

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-1602, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE
3	THAT STUDENTS MAY SATISFY STATE CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT STANDARDS THROUGH
4	PARTICIPATION IN A CERTAIN COURSE AND EXAMINATION, TO PROVIDE THAT THE
5	STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION SHALL MAKE AVAILABLE FUNDING FOR CERTAIN
6	PURPOSES, SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATION, AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS;
7	AMENDING SECTION 33-6102, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A REQUIREMENT FOR FLEX-
8	IBLE SCHEDULES; AND AMENDING SECTION 33-6104, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A
9	REQUIREMENT FOR EARLY GRADUATION.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

SECTION 1. That Section 33-1602, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-1602. UNITED STATES CONSTITUTION -- NATIONAL FLAG AND COLORS -- NATIONAL ANTHEM -- "AMERICA" -- CITIZENSHIP -- CIVICS TEST. (1) Instruction in the Constitution of the United States shall be given in all elementary and secondary schools. The state board of education shall adopt such materials as may be deemed necessary for said purpose, and shall also determine the grades in which such instruction shall be given.
- (2) Instruction in the proper use, display and history of and respect for the American flag and the national colors shall be given in all elementary and secondary schools. Such instruction shall include the pledge of allegiance to the flag τ and the words and music of the national anthem τ and of "America."
- (3) Every school board of trustees shall cause the United States flag to be displayed in every classroom during the school hours of each school day.
- (4) Every public school shall offer the pledge of allegiance or the national anthem in grades 1 through 12 at the beginning of each school day.
- (5) No pupil shall be compelled, against the pupil's objections or those of the pupil's parent or guardian, to recite the pledge of allegiance or to sing the national anthem.
- (6) Instruction in citizenship shall be given in all elementary and secondary schools. Citizenship instruction shall include lessons on the role of a citizen in a constitutional republic, how laws are made, how officials are elected, and the importance of voting and of participating in government. Such instruction shall also include the importance of respecting and obeying statutes which that are validly and lawfully enacted by the Idaho legislature and the congress of the United States.
- (7) Starting with the 2016-2017 school year, all secondary pupils must show they have met the state civics and government standards for such instruction through the successful completion of the civics test, participation in a course in United States government and politics and participation in an associated college credit-bearing examination, or alternate path es-

tablished by the local school district or charter school that shows the student has met the standards. Assessment of standards shall be included as part of the course at the secondary level. A school district or public charter school shall document on the pupil's transcript that the pupil has passed the civics test pursuant to this subsection. The school district or governing body of the charter school may determine the method and manner in which to administer the civics test. A pupil may take the civics test, in whole or in part, at any time after enrolling in grade 7 and may repeat the test as often as necessary to pass the test. The applicability of this subsection to a pupil who receives special education services shall be governed by such pupil's individualized education plan. For the purposes of this subsection, "civics test" means the one hundred (100) questions used by officers of the United States citizenship and immigration services as a basis for selecting the questions posed to applicants for naturalization, in order that the applicants can demonstrate a knowledge and understanding of the fundamentals of United States history and the principles and form of United States government, as required by 8 U.S.C. section 1423. The state board of education may promulgate rules implementing the provisions of this subsection.

(8) Subject to state-appropriated funds, the state department of education shall make available funding for high quality professional development focused on advanced high school civics or government courses, including those with college credit-bearing civics or government examinations. Allowable expenses include summer institutes offered at different sites throughout the state and workshops to help high school teachers prepare students for success in college-level courses.

SECTION 2. That Section 33-6102, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

33-6102. FLEXIBLE SCHEDULE. (1) A student is eligible to take a flexible schedule as provided in subsection (2) of this section if the student:

- (a) Is at least sixteen (16) years of age;
- (b) Maintains a cumulative 3.5 grade point average;
- (c) Obtains permission from a parent or guardian, if under the age of eighteen (18) years;
- (d) Achieves a college and career readiness score;
- (e) Files with the student's school:
 - (i) Notification of the student's intent to take a flexible schedule;
 - (ii) The student's participation portfolio; and
 - (iii) An essay of at least one (1) page explaining why the student wishes to have a flexible schedule and outlining the student's future plans using such flexible schedule; and
- (f) Completes:

- (i) The civics $\frac{\text{test required by }}{\text{Idaho Code;}}$ and
- (ii) The economics credit, government credits, and senior project required under the board's graduation requirements, provided that the student's senior project may describe the student's experience in achieving a college and career readiness score and include a detailed explanation of the student's future plans.

- (2) An eligible student may, at the student's option and upon notification to the student's school, be relieved from completing any remaining high school graduation requirements. Such student shall have flexibility in the student's schedule to:
 - (a) Take elective courses, career technical education programs, or core courses as selected by the student and determined to be available by the student's school district or public charter school;
 - (b) Participate in apprenticeships or internships;
 - (c) Act as a tutor at any grade level; or
 - (d) Engage in such other activities as identified by the board.
- (3) A student with a flexible schedule must adhere to the plans described pursuant to subsection (1)(e) of this section. If the student is under the age of eighteen (18) years, the student's plans may be modified with the approval of the student's parent or guardian.
- SECTION 3. That Section 33-6104, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-6104. EARLY GRADUATION. (1) A student is eligible to graduate early as provided in subsection (2) of this section if the student:
 - (a) Is at least sixteen (16) years of age;
 - (b) Maintains a cumulative 3.5 grade point average;
 - (c) Obtains permission from a parent or guardian, if under the age of eighteen (18) years;
 - (d) Achieves a college and career readiness score;
 - (e) Files with the student's school:
 - (i) Notification of the student's intent to graduate early;
 - (ii) The student's participation portfolio; and
 - (iii) An essay of at least one (1) page explaining why the student wishes to graduate early and outlining the student's future education or training plans if the student graduates early; and
 - (f) Completes:

- (i) The civics test required by requirement in section 33-1602, Idaho Code; and
- (ii) The economics credit, government credits, and senior project required under the board's graduation requirements, provided that the student's senior project may describe the student's experience in achieving a college and career readiness score and include a detailed explanation of the student's future plans.
- (2) An eligible student may, at the student's option and upon notification to the student's school, be relieved from completing any remaining high school graduation requirements and graduate early.
- (3) School districts or public charter schools must grant high school diplomas to students who are eligible and opt for early graduation pursuant to this section.